

Appl. No. 10/065,595

Docket No. 125974/GEM-0053

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (currently amended) ~~An~~ A computed tomography (CT) imaging system for use in medical intervention procedure planning involving a coronary sinus, comprising:

- a CT medical scanner system for generating a volume of cardiac image data using a protocol configured for imaging the coronary sinus;
- a data acquisition system configured for acquiring the volume of cardiac image data;
- an image generation system configured for generating at least one viewable image from the volume of cardiac image data through dynamic segmentation;
- a database configured for storing information from said data acquisition and image generation systems;
- an operator interface system configured for managing at least one of said medical scanner system, said data acquisition system, said image generation system, and said database; and
- a post-processing system configured for analyzing the volume of cardiac image data, inserting a geometric marker into the volume of cardiac image data at an anatomical landmark, selecting a viewable parameter in response to the geometric marker at the anatomical landmark, and displaying the at least one viewable image and being responsive to said operator interface system, said post-processing system also configured for blending the volume of cardiac image data with the inserted geometric marker into an interventional system for registration therewith, thereby enabling use of the volume of cardiac image data with the inserted geometric marker during an interventional procedure on a patient; and

Appl. No. 10/065,595

Docket No. 125974/GBM-0053

wherein said operator interface system comprises instructions for using and saving at least one of the volume of cardiac image data, the at least one viewable image, the anatomical landmark, and a measured viewable parameter, in at least one of a bi-ventricular pacing planning, an atrial fibrillation planning, and an atrial flutter planning procedure, that involves the coronary sinus.

2. (canceled)

3. (previously presented) The imaging system of Claim 1, wherein said database includes storage for storing image data of the right atrium and the coronary sinus.

4. (previously presented) The imaging system of Claim 1, wherein said database includes storage for storing the at least one viewable image of the right atrium and the coronary sinus.

5. (previously presented) The imaging system of Claim 1, wherein said operator interface system includes instructions for segmenting the volume of cardiac image data for viewing the right atrium and the coronary sinus.

6. (original) The imaging system of Claim 5, wherein said operator interface system includes instructions for viewing the at least one viewable image in different planes.

7. (previously presented) The imaging system of Claim 5, wherein said post-processing system includes instructions for:

determining whether an arterial-phase or a venous-phase contrast study is under review;

Appln. No. 10/065,595

Docket No. 125974/GEM-0053

dynamically adjusting a segmentation threshold in preparation for performing vessel tracking of the coronary sinus from the volume of cardiac image data, thereby enabling the coronary sinus to be tracked for both arterial-phase and venous-phase contrast enhanced studies; and

performing vessel tracking of the coronary sinus from the volume of cardiac image data.

8. (original) The imaging system of Claim 7, wherein said instructions further include instructions for performing vectorial vessel tracking along the centerline of the viewable image of the coronary sinus.

9. (original) The imaging system of Claim 1, wherein said post-processing system is adapted to display the at least one viewable image in at least one of a three-dimensional surface rendering, a three-dimensional inner surface rendering, a three-dimensional volume rendering, MPVR, MIP, curved reformat, lumen view, and an immersible view.

10. (previously presented) The imaging system of Claim 9, wherein said post-processing system is further adapted to display a viewable image of the heart, the coronary sinus and the right atrium.

11. (original) The imaging system of Claim 10, wherein said post-processing system is further adapted to display a geometric marker at an anatomical or external landmark.

12. (original) The imaging system of Claim 11, wherein said post-processing system is further adapted to display a viewable image of the coronary sinus in a translucent fashion and the geometric landmark in an opaque fashion.

Appin. No. 10/065,595

Docket No. 125974/GEM-0053

13. (original) The imaging system of Claim 10, wherein said post-processing system is further adapted to display a first image of the heart in a translucent fashion and a second image of the coronary sinus in an opaque fashion.

14-15. (cancelled)

16. (currently amended) A method for generating an image for use in medical intervention procedure planning involving a coronary sinus, comprising:

- acquiring a volume of cardiac image data from a computed tomography (CT) medical scanner using a protocol configured for imaging the coronary sinus;
- managing the volume of cardiac image data through segmentation for viewing the coronary sinus and associated right atrium;
- processing the cardiac image data for viewing;
- viewing the cardiac image data in at least one viewable image;
- inserting a geometric marker into the volume of cardiac image data at an anatomical landmark for subsequent visualization, analysis and registration;
- selecting a viewable parameter in response to the geometric marker at the anatomical landmark; and
- saving at least one of at least one viewable image, an anatomical landmark, and a measured viewable parameter, in an image database;
- creating and exporting a 3D model containing the saved information to an image database, the 3D model including the coronary sinus;
- importing the 3D model into an operator interface system;
- registering the 3D model with the corresponding selected anatomical landmark
- having the inserted geometric marker and the measured viewable parameter; and
- visualizing the 3D model at the operator interface system with the selected viewable parameters mapped thereon.

17-19. (canceled)

Appl. No. 10/065,595

Docket No. 125974/GEM-0053

20. (original) The method of generating an image as set forth in Claim 16, wherein said processing the cardiac image data further comprises:

processing the cardiac image data for viewing at least one of a three-dimensional model, a three-dimensional surface rendering, a three-dimensional inner surface rendering, a three-dimensional volume rendering, MPVR, MIP, curved reformat, lumen view, and an immersible view.

21. (previously presented) The method of generating an image as set forth in Claim 20, wherein said processing the cardiac image data further comprises:

processing the cardiac image data for viewing the coronary sinus and associated right atrium.

22. (original) The method of generating an image as set forth in Claim 21, further comprising:

performing vessel tracking of the coronary sinus from the volume of cardiac image data.

23. (original) The method of generating an image as set forth in Claim 22, further comprising:

performing vectorial vessel tracking along the centerline of the immersible view of the coronary sinus.

24. (previously presented) The method of generating an image as set forth in Claim 16, wherein said inserting a geometric marker into the volume of cardiac image data further comprises:

inserting a geometric marker at an anatomical landmark identifying at least one substructure of the coronary sinus and associated right atrium.

Appl. No. 10/065,595

Docket No. 125974/GEM-0053

25. (original) The method of generating an image as set forth in Claim 16, wherein said selecting a viewable parameter further comprises:

selecting a viewable parameter of the coronary sinus vessel wherein the viewable parameter comprises at least one of a vessel diameter, a vessel segment path length, and a degree of vessel curvature.

26. (original) The method of generating an image as set forth in Claim 25, further comprises:

measuring the viewable parameter.

27. (original) The method of generating an image as set forth in Claim 24, wherein said viewing the cardiac image data further comprises:

viewing the at least one viewable image of the coronary sinus in a translucent fashion and viewing the geometric landmark in an opaque fashion.

28. (original) The method of generating an image as set forth in Claim 16, wherein said viewing the cardiac image data further comprises:

viewing an image of the heart in a translucent fashion and viewing an image of the coronary sinus in an opaque fashion.

29. (original) The method of generating an image as set forth in Claim 17, wherein said exporting a 3D model further comprises:

exporting a 3D model in at least one of a wire mesh geometric model, a solid geometric model, a set of contours associated with each image slice, a segmented volume of binary images, a run-length encoded binary segmentation mask, and a medical digital imaging object using a radiation therapy medical digital imaging object standard.

30. (original) The method of generating an image as set forth in Claim 17, wherein said visualizing the 3D model further comprises:

Appl. No. 10/065,595

Docket No. 125974/GEM-0053

viewing the 3D model in different planes.

31-33. (cancelled)

34. (previously presented) The method for generating an image as set forth in Claim 16, further comprising:

determining whether an arterial-phase or a venous-phase contrast study is under review; and

in response to a venous-phase contrast study being under review, filtering the volume of cardiac image data to remove heart chamber blood pools.

35. (previously presented) The method for generating an image as set forth in Claim 34, further comprising:

in response to an arterial-phase contrast study being under review, determining whether high quality tracking is to be performed;

if high quality tracking is to be performed, filtering the volume of cardiac image data to remove heart chamber blood pools and high intensity coronary arteries; and

if high quality tracking is not to be performed, selecting a low intensity segmentation threshold in preparation for performing vessel tracking of the coronary sinus from the volume of cardiac image data.

36. (previously presented) The method for generating an image as set forth in Claim 16, further comprising:

determining whether an arterial-phase or a venous-phase contrast study is under review; and

dynamically adjusting a segmentation threshold in preparation for performing vessel tracking of the coronary sinus from the volume of cardiac image data, thereby enabling the coronary sinus to be tracked for both arterial-phase and venous-phase contrast enhanced studies.

Appl. No. 10/065,595

Docket No. 125974/GEM-0053

37. (previously presented) The method for generating an image as set forth in Claim 16, wherein the managing the volume of cardiac image data comprises:
managing the volume of cardiac image data through dynamic segmentation

38. (currently amended) A method for generating an image for use in medical intervention procedure planning involving the coronary sinus, comprising:
determining from an acquired volume of cardiac image data, the cardiac image data having been received using a computed tomography (CT) medical scanner and a protocol configured for imaging the coronary sinus, whether an arterial-phase or a venous-phase contrast study is under review; and

dynamically adjusting a segmentation threshold in preparation for performing vessel tracking of the coronary sinus from the volume of cardiac image data, thereby enabling the coronary sinus to be tracked for both arterial-phase and venous-phase contrast enhanced studies;

processing the cardiac image data for viewing, including viewing of the coronary sinus;

viewing the cardiac image data in at least one viewable image;

inserting a geometric marker into the volume of cardiac image data at an anatomical landmark for subsequent visualization, analysis and registration;

selecting a viewable parameter in response to the geometric marker at the anatomical landmark;

saving at least one of at least one viewable image, an anatomical landmark, and a measured viewable parameter, in an image database.

39-40. (canceled)